## U.S. Department of the Interior • U.S. Geological Survey

## MINERAL INDUSTRY SURVEYS

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### **IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN DECEMBER 1996**

Returns from 75% of monthly respondents that manufacture pig iron and semi-finished steel products, representing 61% of total scrap consumption by that sector, indicated that consumption of iron and steel scrap on a daily average basis in December 1996 fell slightly compared with that in November 1996, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Compared with November 1996 data, daily average production fell slightly, net receipts fell 5%, and stocks at the end of the month fell slightly.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production fell 3% and consumption fell slightly from that in November 1996. Stocks of pig iron at month's end rose 12% compared with those at the end of November 1996.

Exports of ferrous scrap for the month of November 1996 fell slightly compared with that in October 1996. Korea was the principal country of destination, accounting for 23% of the total exports in November 1996, followed by Canada with 19% and Malaysia with 15%.

Table 7 shows that New York, NY, was the leading customs district for tonnage of exports in November 1996, accounting for 24% of total exports, followed by Los Angeles, CA, with 14% and San Francisco, CA, with 12%.

Table 10 reveals that Detroit, MI, was the leading customs

district for tonnage imports in November 1996, accounting for 64% of the total imports, followed by Seattle, WA, with 12% and Buffalo, NY, with 11%.

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), domestic raw steel production in December 1996 amounted to 7,880,000 metric tons, up 5% from 7,510,000 metric tons in November 1996, and up slightly from 7,870,000 metric tons in December 1995. Year-to-date production through December 1996 was 94,700,000 metric tons, up slightly compared with 93,600,000 metric tons for the same period 1 year ago. The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for December 1996 was 41%, down slightly from that in November 1996, and up slightly from that in December 1995.

According to the AISI, raw steel capability utilization in December 1996 was 88%, up slightly from that in November 1996, and down slightly from that in December 1995. Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 94% of total raw steel production in December 1996, and was unchanged from that in November 1996, and up slightly from that in December 1995. Through December, continuous cast steel production represented 93% of total steel production in 1996 compared with 91% in 1995.

## TABLE 1 IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, PIG IRON, AND DIRECT-REDUCED IRON STATISTICS 1/ FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 2/

### (Thousand metric tons)

		December 1996			Year to date	
		Electric			Electric	
	Integrated steel producers 3/	furnace steel producers 4/	Total for steel producers	Integrated steel producers 3/	furnace steel producers 4/	Total for steel producers
Scrap:	1	•		-	1	1
Receipts from dealers and other sources	710	2,500	3,200	8,300	31,000	40,000
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	180	W	W	2,200
Production recirculating scrap	740	400	1,100	9,200	5,100	14,000
Production obsolete scrap	33	3	36	230	50	280
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	160		160	1,700		1,700
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,400	W	W	15,000
Electric furnace	W	W	3,000	W	W	37,000
Total consumption	1,500	3,000	4,500	17,000	37,000	54,000
Shipments	W	W	200	W	W	2,400
Stocks end of month	2,100	2,600	4,700	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):	=					
Receipts	390	230	620	7,300	1,900	9,200
Production	4,100		4,100	45,000		45,000
Consumption (by type of furnace):	-					
Basic oxygen process	W	W	4,200	W	W	49,000
Electric furnace	W	W	150	W	W	1,600
Total consumption	4,200	150	4,400	49,000	1,600	50,000
Shipments	(5/)		(5/)	(5/)		(5/)
Stocks end of month	170	360	530	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: 6/						
Receipts	59	59	120	570	720	1,300
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	95		95	1,300		1,300
Basic oxygen process	(7/)		(7/)	(7/)		(7/)
Electric furnace		(5/)	(5/)		(5/)	(5/)
Total consumption	95	(5/)	95	1,300	(5/)	1,300
Shipments				(5/)		(5/)
Stocks end of month	160	100	270	XX	XX	XX

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total for steel producers" and/or "Total consumption." XX Not applicable.

<sup>1/</sup> Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>2</sup>/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings. December 1996 is based on returns from 75% of monthly respondents, representing 61% of scrap consumption; year to date is based on returns from 80% of respondents, representing 66% of scrap consumption.

<sup>3/</sup> Includes data for electric furnaces operated by integrated steel producers.

<sup>4/</sup> Includes minimill and specialty steel producers; includes data for other furnaces operated by these steel producers.

<sup>5/</sup> Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

<sup>6/</sup> Includes direct-reduced iron, hot-briquetted iron, and iron carbide. Domestic production data are included in "Receipts."

<sup>7/</sup> Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Consumption: Blast furnace."

TABLE 2
RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, AND STOCKS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY GRADE, 1/ FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 2/

		December 1996				Year to date	
	Receipts of scrap	Production of home			Receipts of scrap	Production of home	
	from brokers,	scrap (recirculating	Consumption of		from brokers,	scrap (recirculating	Consumption of
	dealers, and other	scrap resulting from	purchased and	Ending	dealers, and other	scrap resulting from	purchased and
Item	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap 3/	stocks	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap 3/
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and	-						
punchings	32	W	32	18	420	W	380
Cut structural and plate	310	52	350	350	3,500	760	4,200
No. 1 heavy melting steel	490	290	850	720	6,200	3,900	10,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	360	37	440	430	4,600	580	5,200
No. 1 and electric furnace	_						
bundles	460	W	590	460	5,700	W	6,900
No. 2 and all other bundles	84	W	80	67	1,100	W	110
Electric furnace 1 foot and	_						
under (not bundles)	1	11	W	1	W	W	110
Railroad rails	9	W	13	5	130	W	170
Turnings and borings	180	9	180	120	2,000	140	2,200
Slag scrap	51	110	180	170	740	1,400	2,200
Shredded and fragmentized	520	W	670	470	6,800	W	8,300
No. 1 busheling	320	W	320	250	3,800	W	3,800
Steel cans (Post consumer)	29	W	35	W	250	W	300
All other carbon steel scrap	190	270	440	400	2,100	3,200	4,900
Stainless steel scrap	43	40	85	43	580	440	1,000
Alloy steel scrap	13	39	57	75	170	510	720
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	6	23	W	130	96
Machinery and cupola cast iron	4	W	4	4	69	W	W
Cast iron borings	15	W	17	W	200	W	190
Motor blocks	W		380	W	W		W
Other iron scrap	28	44	4,200	W	470	440	970
Other mixed scrap	74	45	100	W	890	490	1,200
Total	3,200	1,100	4,500	4,700	40,000	14,000	54,000

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."

<sup>1/</sup> Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

<sup>3/</sup> Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

# TABLE 3 RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, AND CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, 1/ BY REGION AND STATE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 2/

		December 1996			Year to date	
	Receipts of scrap	Production of home		Receipts of scrap	Production of home	
	from brokers,	scrap (recirculating	Consumption of	from brokers,	scrap (recirculating	Consumption of
	dealers, and other	scrap resulting from	purchased and	dealers, and other	scrap resulting from	purchased and
Region and State	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap 3/	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap 3/
Mid-Atlantic and New England:		•	•		•	•
New Jersey, New York	93	6	99	900	53	960
Pennsylvania	310	210	540	3,900	2,500	6,500
Total	410	210	640	4,800	2,600	7,500
North Central:						
Illinois	260	100	430	3,900	1,300	5,100
Indiana	280	360	650	3,200	4,400	7,600
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri,	_					
Nebraska, Wisconsin	210	18	210	2,300	210	2,400
Michigan	180	62	250	2,300	730	2,900
Ohio	400	130	580	5,200	1,800	6,900
Total	1,300	680	2,100	17,000	8,500	25,000
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia,						
West Virginia	140	71	210	1,700	910	2,600
Florida, Georgia, North						
Carolina, South Carolina	180	18	190	2,100	230	2,300
Total	320	89	400	3,800	1,100	4,900
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky,						
Mississippi, Tennessee		56	360	3,400	720	4,200
Arkansas, Louisiana,						
Oklahoma, Texas	600	60	700	7,400	680	8,800
Total	880	120	1,100	11,000	1,400	13,000
Mountain and Pacific:	_					
Arizona, California, Colorado,						
Oregon, Utah, Washington	280	41	330	3,400	660	4,100
Grand total	3,200	1,100	4,500	40,000	14,000	54,000

<sup>1/</sup> Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

<sup>3/</sup> Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 4 RECEIPTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, 1/ BY REGION 2/ AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 3/4/

		D	ecember 1996					Year to date		
	Mid-Atlantic				Mountain	Mid-Atlantic				Mountain
	and	North	South	South	and	and	North	South	South	and
Item	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and	-									
punchings	13	18	W	W		210	180	W	W	
Cut structural and plate	44	110	65	71	W	480	1,200	780	810	280
No. 1 heavy melting steel	45	190	33	180	43	590	2,600	410	2,200	510
No. 2 heavy melting steel	26	93	37	150	60	220	1,500	380	1,800	620
No. 1 and electric furnace	-									
bundles	36	350	26	38	6	420	4,300	310	610	78
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	34	7	24	10	100	390	88	330	150
Electric furnace 1 foot and	-									
under (not bundles)		1				W	11		W	
Railroad rails	W	1		W	3	W	16		38	63
Turnings and borings	26	28	29	99	3	310	370	310	980	47
Slag scrap	8	21	W	9	1	110	340	W	160	11
Shredded and fragmentized	57	150	69	160	84	570	2,300	820	2,200	930
No. 1 busheling	58	130	23	98	8	740	1,600	300	1,100	120
Steel cans (Post consumer)	W	W	5	W	(5/)	W	W	59	W	3
All other carbon steel scrap	18	120	5	30	9	180	1,400	60	380	100
Stainless steel scrap	39	W				540	W		(5/)	
Alloy steel scrap	8	4	(5/)	W		110	43	2	W	
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	1				W	2			
Machinery and cupola cast iron		4		(5/)			63		W	
Cast iron borings	W	W		5		W	W		69	
Motor blocks	(5/)		W			(5/)		W		
Other iron scrap	W	W	W	W		67	W	W	82	3
Other mixed scrap	W	32	W	W	31	W	330	W	W	440
Total	410	1,300	320	880	280	4,800	17,000	3,800	11,000	3,400

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."

 $<sup>1/\,\</sup>mbox{Scrap}$  received from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources.

<sup>2/</sup> A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

<sup>3/</sup> Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

<sup>4/</sup> Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>5/</sup> Less than 1/2 unit.

 ${\it TABLE~5}$  CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/ BY REGION 2/ AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 3/

		]	December 1996					Year to date		
	Mid-Atlantic				Mountain	Mid-Atlantic				Mountain
	and	North	South	South	and	and	North	South	South	and
Item	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and										
punchings	16	13	W	W		210	140	W	W	
Cut structural and plate	53	110	92	69	$\mathbf{W}$	640	1,400	1,100	790	W
No. 1 heavy melting steel	96	410	65	200	84	1,100	4,800	740	2,500	1,100
No. 2 heavy melting steel	31	150	27	160	73	310	1,800	370	2,000	660
No. 1 and electric furnace										
bundles	54	450	30	54	5	630	5,200	350	640	79
No. 2 and all other bundles	10	28	7	25	10	110	430	91	340	150
Electric furnace 1 foot and										
under (not bundles)		8		W		W	99		W	
Railroad rails	W	1		W	3	W	14		38	64
Turnings and borings	27	38	28	78	5	350	500	310	970	53
Slag scrap	22	110	19	27	1	280	1,300	210	400	11
Shredded and fragmentized	76	210	77	240	74	850	2,600	970	3,000	930
No. 1 busheling	64	130	22	95	9	790	1,600	300	1,000	120
Steel cans (Post consumer)	W	13	4	W	(4/)	W	140	56	W	3
All other carbon steel scrap	44	300	16	72	$\mathbf{W}$	510	3,200	200	790	W
Stainless steel scrap	79	W				940	95		1	
Alloy steel scrap	17	36	(4/)	3		260	450	1	44	
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W		W	$\mathbf{W}$	W	$\mathbf{W}$		20	W
Machinery and cupola cast iron		4		1			W		W	
Cast iron borings	W	W		6		W	$\mathbf{W}$		70	
Motor blocks	(4/)		W			(4/)		W		
Other iron scrap	17	42	W	14	$\mathbf{W}$	W	470	W	98	W
Other mixed scrap	13	46	W	11	27	150	490	W	110	450
Total	640	2,100	400	1,100	330	7,500	25,000	4,900	13,000	4,100

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."

<sup>1/</sup> Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>2/</sup> A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

<sup>3/</sup> Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

<sup>4/</sup> Less than 1/2 unit.

## TABLE 6 U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/ BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY $2 \slash$

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	Novembe	er 1996	Year to	date
Region and country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:	-		-	
Canada	104	13,400	1,160	161,000
Mexico	69	9,620	1,080	142,000
Venezuela	25	2,970	260	47,200
Other	2	531	90	13,100
Total	199	26,600	2,600	363,000
Africa, Europe, and Middle East:				
Belgium	(3/)	3	3	2,330
Italy	(3/)	149	8	6,520
South Africa	1	1,060	12	10,500
Spain			60	46,600
Turkey	32	3,430	714	97,300
Other	1	621	38	20,500
Total	34	5,270	835	184,000
Asia, Australia, and Oceania:				
Australia	2	818	8	2,420
China	67	9,290	241	48,700
Hong Kong	6	1,190	82	21,400
India	28	3,500	377	53,600
Japan	5	2,800	117	38,200
Korea, Republic of	126	20,000	2,450	370,000
Malaysia	81	9,530	567	71,400
Pakistan	(3/)	23	2	1,330
Taiwan	3	1,780	273	62,900
Thailand			141	19,600
Other	1	147	30	4,800
Total	319	49,100	4,290	695,000
Grand total	552	80,900	7,720	1,240,000

<sup>1/</sup> Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.

<sup>2/</sup> Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>3/</sup> Less than 1/2 unit.

## TABLE 7 U.S. EXPORTS 1/ OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 2/ BY REGION AND SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT 3/ $^{\prime}$

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	Novembe	er 1996	Year to date		
Region and customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Canadian-U.S. Border:					
Buffalo, NY	10	2,830	84	31,500	
Detroit, MI	22	3,250	224	40,000	
Duluth, MN	2	196	99	11,000	
Pembina, ND	24	2,480	251	28,700	
Other 4/	47	4,780	513	50,500	
Total	105	13,500	1,170	162,000	
East Coast:					
Boston, MA	13	1,500	527	68,300	
Miami, FL	1	404	100	17,500	
New York, NY	132	16,300	1,070	165,000	
Norfolk, VA	(5/)	406	196	25,500	
Philadelphia, PA	21	2,530	279	34,400	
Portland, ME	(5/)	8	164	20,400	
Providence, RI			293	38,000	
Other	1	503	27	12,700	
Total	169	21,700	2,650	382,000	
Gulf Coast & Mexican-U.S.					
Border (includes Caribbean territories):					
Houston-Galveston, TX	4	2,860	50	32,000	
Laredo, TX	31	4,130	500	63,700	
New Orleans, LA	3	1,940	148	55,300	
Tampa, FL	21	2,670	334	43,900	
Other	4	628	73	26,200	
Total	64	12,200	1,110	221,000	
West Coast:					
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	(5/)	34	95	14,100	
Columbia-Snake	32	4,820	105	20,500	
Los Angeles, CA	77	12,600	1,080	190,000	
San Diego, CA	16	2,810	217	28,100	
San Francisco, CA	64	9,560	940	169,000	
Seattle, WA	27	3,630	357	55,800	
Total	215	33,500	2,790	477,000	
Grand total	552	80,900	7,720	1,240,000	

<sup>1/</sup> Re-export activity for November 1996 amounted to 329 metric tons valued at \$58,200; year to date amounted to 7,080 metric tons valued at \$1,920,000.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.

<sup>3/</sup> Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>4/</sup> Includes Code 70, which is for low-valued exports from the United States to Canada.

<sup>5/</sup> Less than 1/2 unit.

 ${\bf TABLE~8}$  U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	Novembe	er 1996	Year to	date
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	141	16,400	1,820	235,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel		1,700	476	58,300
No. 1 bundles		327	95	11,600
No. 2 bundles	 1	94	124	14,000
Shredded steel scrap	171	20,900	2,360	326,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings		1,960	236	24,200
Cut plate and structural	58	6,930	510	67,200
Tinned iron or steel	3	1,180	48	17,800
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	77	3	781
Cast iron	28	3,330	579	64,000
Other iron and steel	31	4,550	561	90,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	473	57,400	6,820	909,000
Stainless steel	22	14,500	279	217,000
Other alloy steel	58	9,020	625	116,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	80	23,500	903	333,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and				
cast iron	552	80,900	7,720	1,240,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for				
breaking up (for scrapping)	(3/)	48	24	2,690
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	1	269	19	5,850
Total scrap exports	553	81,200	7,760	1,250,000
Exports of manufactured				
ferrous products:	_			
Pig iron $<$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus	_ 2	507	40	5,400
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	(3/)	21	6	1,210
Alloy pig iron				
Total pig iron	3	527	46	6,620
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3/)	15	3	286
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	461	7	3,240
Granules for abrasive cleaning and				
other uses	2	1,000	23	14,000
Powders of alloy steel	(3/)	370	4	16,500
Other ferrous powders	2	6,250	23	46,400
Total DRI, granules and powders	_ 4	8,100	60	80,400
Grand total	560	89,900	7,870	1,340,000

<sup>1/</sup> Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 9
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/2/BY SELECTED COUNTRY

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	Novembe	er 1996	Year to date		
Country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Brazil	5	246	8	1,640	
Canada	 167	19,700	1,770	230,000	
Mexico	6	1,540	109	26,100	
United Kingdom		223	47	5,540	
Venezuela	65	5,330	239	21,700	
Other	4	1,270	237	32,800	
Total	262	28,400	2,410	318,000	

<sup>1/</sup> Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a customs basis.

<sup>2/</sup> Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>3/</sup> Less than 1/2 unit.

<sup>2/</sup> Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

# ${\it TABLE~10}\\ {\it U.S.~IMPORTS~FOR~CONSUMPTION~OF~IRON~AND~STEEL~SCRAP~1/~2/}\\ {\it BY~SELECTED~CUSTOMS~DISTRICT}$

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	Novembe	er 1996	Year to date		
Customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Baltimore, MD	5	240	21	1,400	
Buffalo, NY	28	4,460	395	59,400	
Cleveland, OH	16	197	63	6,160	
Detroit, MI	167	16,900	1,120	136,000	
El Paso, TX		360	42	5,970	
Great Falls, MT		235	25	2,880	
Laredo, TX		890	47	15,500	
New Orleans, LA		334	186	21,800	
Ogdensburg, NY	1	352	14	3,850	
Seattle, WA	32	3,190	364	38,000	
Other		1,210	136	26,600	
Total	262	28,400	2,410	318,000	

<sup>1/</sup> Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a customs basis.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 11 U.S. IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	November	1996	Year to date		
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
No. 1 heavy melting steel	2	265	109	12,900	
No. 2 heavy melting steel	1	119	21	2,510	
No. 1 bundles	27	3,200	216	25,500	
No. 2 bundles	1	134	17	2,060	
Shredded steel scrap	8	801	79	10,500	
Borings, shovelings and turnings	8	855	114	11,400	
Cut plate and structural	24	1,070	140	11,300	
Tinned iron or steel	4	392	62	5,320	
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	69	58	9,770	
Cast iron	12	1,350	191	25,400	
Other iron and steel	132	14,100	1,030	130,000	
Total carbon steel and cast iron	221	22,400	2,040	246,000	
Stainless steel	4	2,340	47	26,200	
Other alloy steel	37	3,650	328	45,400	
Total stainless and alloy steel	41	5,990	375	71,500	
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and					
cast iron	262	28,400	2,410	318,000	
Ships, boats, and other vessels for					
breaking up (for scrapping)			(3/)	90	
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	24	4,300	204	35,300	
Total scrap imports	286	32,700	2,620	353,000	
Imports of manufactured					
ferrous products:					
Pig iron $<$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus	188	27,700	2,240	350,000	
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	8	1,100	107	15,000	
Alloy pig iron	8	1,710	103	15,700	
Total pig iron	204	30,500	2,450	381,000	
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	35	4,710	940	122,000	
Spongy iron products, not DRI	1	1,020	26	4,490	
Granules for abrasive cleaning and					
other uses	2	1,050	18	11,200	
Powders of alloy steel	2	3,110	20	31,700	
Other ferrous powders	8	5,750	77	67,000	
Total DRI, granules and powders	48	15,600	1,080	236,000	
Grand total	538	78,800	6,150	970,000	
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<sup>1/</sup> Import valuation is on a customs basis.

<sup>2/</sup> Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>2/</sup> Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>3/</sup> Less than 1/2 unit.